

Tulsa Welcomes the Good Roads Boosters

THE MORNING TULSA DAILY WORLD

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The Weather

Tulsa has its first opportunity to observe the weather. The forecast is for a cool day with scattered clouds and rain.

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GOOD ROADS MEN POURING INTO CITY

ALL IN READINESS FOR OPENING OF OZARK TRAILS CONVENTION THIS MORNING.

CAME FROM ALL DIRECTIONS

Harvey Predicts the Greatest Meeting in the History of the Organization.

President W. H. (Coin) Harvey received a telegram last night from Governor E. W. Major of Missouri, in Kansas City, stating that he would arrive in Tulsa over the Ethel at any hour this morning. He will be met by a delegation of Tulsaans with automobiles and expected to the Hotel Tulsa, where he will make his headquarters.

Every indication late last night pointed to a record-breaking attendance at the two days' session of the Ozark Trails convention which formally convenes in the Grand opera house on Second street between Boston and Cincinnati at 9 o'clock this morning. All the officials of the big southwest good roads association arrived in Tulsa last night and all were freely conversant in regard to the meeting opening today, and without



DELL M. POTTER,
Clifton, Ariz., President Southern National Highway Association.

exception they agreed that the largest attendance in the history of the improved roads organization would be in Tulsa today and Wednesday.

"The great amount of publicity that has been secured in papers throughout the entire southwest has been effective, and Tuesday and Wednesday will see its results," said "Coin" Harvey, president of the Ozark Trails association last night. "There will be at least a thousand delegates here by Tuesday night, and I would not be surprised if the registration books will not show more nearly 4,500," the exponent of good roads continued.

Leaders All Here.

All the sterling good roads boosters in the four states comprised in the association were in Tulsa last night awaiting the opening hour. Shortly after midnight the 25 automobiles carrying more than 100 passengers, which left Kansas City Sunday at noon and made the trip overland, arrived at the "good roads center" of the four states.

The Kansas City tourists were met at Vinita by several cars from Tulsa and piloted here. Inferior roads between Tulsa and Claremore delayed the party for more than two hours. Also automobile troubles added to the extent of the time lost.

Several cars also arrived from Joplin early this morning, they having joined the Kansas City motorists as they passed through that place. They will remain in Tulsa until the final adjournment of the convention.

They traveled for many miles over the Ozark Trails blazed by President Harvey last year. Coin Harvey has been in Tulsa several days and yesterday he blazed the O. T. trail through the heart of the business district.

The white mark with the green band and the letters "O. T." is the official insignia of the convention. All telephone posts through the business district are marked designating the official route of the trail. At each turn in the route the arrows designate the proper directions to take.

Reception for Governor.

Following the official business which will be transacted in early morning and the afternoon in formal sessions, the delegates will be shown over the city in automobiles, hundreds of local cars being placed at the service of the visitors. Following the ride over Tulsa's beautiful residence sections and the trip to the oil fields an informal reception will be held for Governor Major and others.

THANK THE POLICE FOR BEING ALIVE

SO A JUDGE TELLS MILITANT SUFFRAGETTE.

Feeling Against the Militants Rapidly Reaching a White Heat in London.

LONDON, May 25.—Same-day an expected crowd will break into a procession of militants. What will then happen to you women honest? know at present? You have in thanks the police for being alive."

The magistrate Hopkins of the Bow street police court thus addressed a suffragette who today applied for a summons for an unknown who she declared had struck her in the face when the crowd pushed the suffragette into the entrance of the police station for being alive."

The magistrate's warning indicated the public expectation that exists against the militants. Their attacks on the king have greatly intensified this feeling. All that is needed, is the opinion of some observers, for the suppression of militanism is the withdrawal of police protection from the militants.

The closing of the public art galleries because of suffragette outrages has raised the resentment against them. The national gallery and other important art centers are closed, while at the British museum women will compete only by ticket.

Miss May Richardson, sentenced to six months' imprisonment last March for slashing the "Rocky Venus," was released and then re-arrested May 26, after undergoing an operation for appendicitis, was released tonight from Holloway jail. She had been on hunger and thirst "strike" and was in a serious condition.

GOVERNMENT LOST IN THE TAP LINE CASES

SUPREME COURT HAS DECIDED AGAINST INTERSTATE COMMISSION.

Southwest Tap Lines Can Share With Trunk Lines in All Through Rates.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Another attempt by the government to separate the ownership of railroads from industrial concerns met with failure today, when the supreme court held that "tap line" railroads serving lumber camps in the southwest, owned by the same interests, were entitled to share with the trunk lines in through rates.

The interstate commerce commission had held this division of the rate was in effect and ordered it discontinued.

Justice Day delivered the opinion for the entire court, said:

"Congress has not made it illegal for the roads thus owned by the persons who also own the timber and mills which they principally serve to operate in interstate commerce." He added that even commodities clause under which an unsuccessful attempt was made several years ago to divorce eastern railroads from the coal business, expressly excepted from its operation the lumber industry.

It further was pointed out that the common ownership was not shown to be inconsistent with the laws of the states in which the tap lines operate, and Justice Harlan said, "we think the commission exceeded its authority when it condemned these roads as a mere attempt to evade the law and to secure rebates and preferences for themselves."

In effect the court held that the tap lines were common carriers to both proprietary and non-proprietary business, and that the ownership did not change their character when hauling

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FIRE LOSS IS \$1,000,000

Big Lumber Yards In Cleveland Destroyed By Fire Yesterday.

CLEVELAND, O., May 25.—Fire in lumber yards on the flats tonight caused a loss estimated at \$1,000,000, and destroyed a large portion of the central viaduct, which connects the south side with the business part of the east side.

The lumber yards destroyed were those of the Fisher and Wilson Lumber company, and the Martin Harris Lumber company.

A strong west wind blew sparks over a large part of the city.

Federals Receive Supplies.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Rear Admiral Howard reported to the navy department late today that the besieged federals at Mazatlan and Durango had received supplies.

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MORGAN SAYS THAT MELLEN FALSIFIED

DENIES THAT HIS FATHER CONCEALED NEW HAVEN FACTS FROM MELLEN.

SAYS RECORDS ARE OPEN

Are Ready for Production Before Any Proper Tribunal at Any Time.

NEW YORK, May 25.—J. P. Morgan tonight characterized as untrue the testimony of Charles Bell, former head of the New Haven, New York & Hartford railroad, before the interstate commerce commission in Washington last week, that Mr. Mellon, facts regarding the New Haven road which Mr. Mellon should have known.

Mr. Morgan offered to produce before any proper tribunal at any time the records of J. P. Morgan & Company and the personal records of his father.

The statement was his first direct testimony which he examined, he said, from a stenographic report. The statement said:

"I became a director of the New Haven railroad in April 1883, and resigned December 31 of the same year. The only reference to me personally in Mr. Mellon's testimony has to do with the fact that I, as a director of the company, called upon him and told him that a change in the presidency was desirable. For that fact, either as a director or an individual, I accept full responsibility.

"Mr. Mellon, in substance, charges my father with having concealed from him facts which the president of the company should have known during the last ten years of his father's life he was almost three times as old. During the last three years of his life he was about one half of the time he was actively connected during this whole period with many different affairs. That he would have had the time, even if he had the desire to interfere actively in the management of the New Haven is impossible.

"Mr. Mellon is right in picturing my father's deep interest in New Haven affairs. My father was born in New England and believed in the New Haven railroad. He recognized as others have recognized that with the shifting of the center of population in this country and the changing economic conditions, the commercial position of New England was threatened and that a change in this commercial position

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OFFICIAL MARK OF THE OZARK TRAILS NOW TO BE SEEN THROUGHOUT THE SOUTHWEST



CANNOT FORCE A BATTLE SELLS LOOKING INTO AFFAIRS OF OSAGES

Federals Leaving From Tampico Have Reached Safety In the Mountains.

TAMPICO, May 25.—After all hope of forcing the Federal troops retreating from Tampico to fight at any point near the coast disappeared, representatives of the federal command of the port village returned to Tampico.

He said the best information he could obtain was that Gen. Zaragoza, the federal commander, and the main body of his army were marching into the mountains to the west.

Mrs. Jones Has Low Score

KNOKOMA, Mo., May 25.—Mrs. Mrs. Jones, Missouri, today registered her bushes in the building of the Ozark Trails Southwestern tourist information agent. Mrs. Jones, who was married 46 years, demonstrated her record of 97. The woman's place in the Ozark Trails Country with the Missouri & St. Louis railroad, before which the transportation of the state played a role. Seven of the 100 members of the commission of the Ozarks in Missouri are women.

The lady of Nicholia, Tex., was seen the championing in 1914, will not compete this year.

Met With Chiefs Today

Arrived in the Osage Capital Sunday Night After a Trip Through Custer Oil Fields.

Mr. A. N. Hartley Is

DAKAR, Senegal, May 25.—An American delegation to inform the chief of state that his national council had died in the country, although the cause of the passing had not been determined, to give the chief sufficient pleasure to go to Dakar, where he is to attend the annual conference of the members of the African League.

Mr. Sells' Conditions of Getting Hold of the Situation in Order That, As Considerable, He Will Be Able to Influence Any Number Possible and the Meeting Tonight Was More for That Purpose Than for Any Other Reason.

A short meeting of the people in conditions was entered into and it brought the situation with regard to the Indians' benefit.

At a meeting, Tampico, marking the 100th anniversary of the Otoe tribe from Mexico, the agents will gather at Tampico and listen to an address by the president of the United States. It will be the 100th anniversary of the Indians to seek an audience with Mr. Sells and to demand that a large number will be granted.

Modesto was given most energetic the railroad owner getting an early start on his line of inspection. He was with the agency buildings he intended to go through the various towns. The latter received the greater portion of his time, as he said a full in every room visited. He impressed the railroad with the fact that their lines must be clean and pure. He pointed out that at no far distance there would be among the trees still inscriptions now borne to their parents and administered them to his son. This would be a credit to themselves and the families. He was given the closest attention possible and the children appreciated his visit.

He visited the St. Louis Catholic Industrial school for girls and made several well-advised addresses to the pupils of this school.

The afternoon was devoted to an inspection of the city's roads and as he did in the morning, each room listened to a short talk from Mr. Sells.

Party Arrived Sunday.

Following a most strenuous day spent in the cushion oil field conference and party arrived the afternoon in this city, going immediately to their rooms in the hotel, no business of any character being attempted.

Commissioner Sells' plan of action against the commissioners and it is understood that the present trip is merely one of inspection and a desire to get facts acquainted with those who are the actual people participating in the work.

It is the commissioner's first visit to Tampico and finds himself fulfilling a promise made on the occasion of his trip to Chicago in February when he stated that the next time he visited the city he would make the same trip.

Important Mexican Claim Attention.

Many important matters are claiming the commissioners' attention at this time in Mexico affairs but a general preliminary discussion. It is not thought that anything definite regarding the disposition of some of the problems will be done at this time.

It is generally conceded that some of the present rules and regulations

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APPEALS TO FEDERAL DEPARTMENT FOR AID

ASKS SECRETARY OF LABOR FOR OKLAHOMA HIGHWAY HANDS.

At Least 12,000 Men Are Needed in State of Oklahoma At Once.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., May 25.—State labor Commissioner A. N. Hartley, secretary to the state highway commission, is asking the federal government to commandeer 12,000 men to help in the construction of the highway in Oklahoma.

It was pointed out by Hartley that work for the highway is assumed to continue for a period of four to six months, since the situation and other aspects of the federal government will be so uncertain that an army or navy can be kept up in the state until otherwise. The enormous increase in the number of sites in Oklahoma means additional labor in gathering materials.

Mr. Sells' conditions of getting hold of the situation in order that, as considerable, he will be able to influence any number possible and the meeting tonight was more for that purpose than for any other reason.

The three South American diplomats made it plain that while every aspect of the Mexican situation, both internal and international, had been laid before the delegates, no formal basis had been reached for the treatment in any specified order of the issues involved, nor has the relative importance of the main issues been determined.

The discussion thus far has been general. The mediators have taken the position that they are essentially conciliators. They will not suggest names for the provisional presidency, nor will they recommend any form of government. From the Mexican delegates themselves and originate proposals concerning the internal affairs of their country and these suggestions will be transmitted by the members to the American delegates.

Can Name President.

The theory under which the internal questions are being brought into the discussion is that the United States has a right to say whom it will recognize as provisional president of Mexico and therefore can indicate in advance who will be acceptable.

On the question, too, suggestions must originate from the Mexican delegates. Thus far the question has been whether Mexico's land problem could properly be discussed in an international tribunal. The Mexican delegates regard it as a purely internal question. The American delegates, on the other hand, have maintained that as the land question has been revolution after revolution, some program should be considered with a view to influencing a gradual settlement of the question. The purpose of the American delegates, it is said, is to place the problem so conspicuously before the world as an obligation of the future provisional government that no new administration could ignore it.

Modest Encouraged.

Other aspects of the Mexican question, however, have not been ignored. The relative importance which should be attached in the parties to the Tampico incident, the personnel of the new provisional government and similar questions incident to the transition to another administration have been talked over in detail. No points have been decided, but enough of the viewpoint of the American and Mexican delegations have been revealed to the mediators to warrant them in expressing distinct encouragement over the outcome.

The mediators and the American delegates alike pay warm tribute to the Mexican delegates. The latter have approached the task of composing the difficulties besetting their country from a broad patriotic standpoint.

The conference has pleased themselves to keep their proceedings secret. One reason for this is the desire of the Mexican delegates that certain phases of the discussion, particularly those relating to the retirement of Huerta, should not be communicated to the American delegation and thus interfere with their handling of the military situation.

Don't Fear Rebels.

The Mexican delegations are observing with keen interest the military situation of the constitutionalists, but they do not think it possibly can result in the capture of Mexico City for the rebels.

They deny fully the reports of

Sgt. Sells' arrival in Mexico City and their officials of the

colonial forces there in handling the military situation.

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